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Does 1 through 30,

Defendants.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Brendan Coleman, an individual,
Plaintiff
v.

Placer County, California, a county
government; and the following
persons as individuals and in their
capacity as officials, employees or
contractors of Placer County:
Devon Bell; Robert Madden;
Megan Yaws; Jeremy Burch;
Dan Cunningham; Aubrey Harris;
Mathew Spencer; Mackenzie Miller;
R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert,
Jennifer Miszkewycz; and

CASE NO.:

COMPLAINT FOR INDIVIDUAL,
SUPERVISORY, AND MUNICIPAL
VIOLATIONS OF 42 U.S.C. §1983;
STATE LAW CLAIMS FOR ASSAULT
AND BATTERY; INTENTIONAL
INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL
DISTRESS, VIOLATIONS OF
CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE §51, AND
RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR LIABILITY

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

I. INTRODUCTION

This is a civil rights action arising out of the false arrest and then the unprovoked beating of Brendan Coleman in the Placer County Auburn jail. Not only was the arrest without warrant or probable cause, but the beating in the jail was cowardly done while Mr. Coleman was handcuffed behind his back and lying

prostrate on the floor of a cell. There was no purpose to the abuse other than the sadistic pleasure of the responsible Placer County Sheriff's Office correctional officers.

This case is even more appalling because of the malicious prosecution of Mr. Coleman on false charges that followed his beating at the jail. This criminal prosecution was sustained for eleven months through the use of false evidence, including video from the Auburn Jail and the sheriff's cruiser that had been altered to conceal the truth. Although this false evidence appears to have been created by Sheriff's Office personnel, the Placer County District Attorney's Office continued to prosecute the false charges against Mr. Coleman for over six months beyond the discovery of such evidence tampering by Mr. Coleman's defense counsel.

The final insult to the criminal justice system in Placer County came on May 31, 2017, when Sheriff Devon Bell made a misleading statement about when and how he first learned about the abuse of inmates at the Auburn Jail. At this press conference, Sheriff Bell stated that he was not aware of the events in this Complaint and the similar abuse claimed by inmates in other written complaints to Placer County. Mr. Coleman, however, had filed his first claim with Placer County about the abuse he suffered at the hands of Placer County Sheriff's Officers on January 9, 2017. Indeed, other inmates had made similar prior complaints and at least one inmate had already filed a federal civil rights action that is now pending in this Court.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. Jurisdiction over the federal causes of action under Title 42 U.S.C. §1983 are proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. §1331. Pendant Jurisdiction over the state causes of action is proper under Title 28 U.S.C. §1367(a) and Title 28 U.S.C. §1343(a)(3).

- 2. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) because all of the defendants reside, and the acts complained of occurred, within the territorial boundaries of this United States District Court.
 - 3. Intra-district venue is proper in the Sacramento Division of this Court under Local Rule 120(d) because the acts and omissions that are the basis of this complaint occurred within Placer County.

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III. PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff Brendan Coleman ("Coleman") is a single male, age 40. Coleman resides at 812 Persifer Drive, Apt. A12A, Folsom, CA 95630.
- 5. Defendant Placer County, California, operates the Placer County Sheriff's Office ("PCSO") which is responsible for the staffing and operation of the Auburn
- 13 Jail.
- 14 6. Defendant Devon Bell is the Sheriff and is in command of the PCSO.
- 7. Defendant Robert Madden ("Madden") was employed by the PCSO and was working as a deputy sheriff at the Auburn Jail at the time of the events alleged
- 17 below.
- 18 8. Defendant Megan Yaws ("Yaws") was employed by the PCSO as a CO
 19 Sargent at the Auburn Jail at the time of the events alleged below.
- 9. Defendant Jeremy Burch ("Burch") was employed by the PCSO and was working as a deputy sheriff at the Auburn Jail at the time of the events alleged below.
 - 10. Defendant Dan Cunningham ("Cunningham") was employed by the PCSO and was working as a deputy sheriff at the Auburn Jail at the time of the events alleged below.
 - 11. Defendant Aubrey Harris ("Harris") was employed by the PCSO and was

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working as a deputy sheriff at the Auburn Jail at the time of the events alleged below.

- 12. Defendant Mathew Spencer ("Spencer") was employed by the PCSO and was working as a deputy sheriff on patrol at the time of the events alleged below.
- 13. Defendant Mackenzie Miller ("Miller") was employed by the PCSO and was working as a deputy sheriff on patrol at the time of the events alleged below.
- 14. Defendant R. Scott Owens ("Owens") is the Placer County District Attorney.
- 8 15. Defendant Benjamin Eggert ("Eggert") is a deputy district attorney at the Placer County District Attorney's Office.
 - 16. Defendant Jennifer Miszkewycz ("Miszkewycz") is a deputy district attorney at the Placer County District Attorney's Office.
 - 17. The true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as Does 1-30, inclusive, whether individual, corporate, or otherwise are unknown to Plaintiff who, therefore sues such defendants by such fictitious names. When their true names and capacities are ascertained, Plaintiff will amend this complaint by asserting their true names and capacities herein. Plaintiff is informed, believes and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, all defendants, including DOES 1 through 30, inclusive: (i) are qualified to do business in California, and/or did, in fact, do business in California; (ii) jointly perpetrated the acts herein with their co-defendants; (iii) were the successors in interest to, or agents, alter egos, principals, co-tenants, partners, joint venturers, or co-conspirators of their co-defendants in doing the things herein alleged; and/or (iv) were acting within the scope of their authority or in furtherance of a common scheme or design with the knowledge, permission, consent or ratification of their co-defendants in doing the things herein alleged, and therefore are liable, jointly and severally, for all damages and other relief or remedies sought by complainants in this action.

IV. BACKGROUND ALLEGATIONS

Duties of Placer County and the Placer County Sheriff's Office

- 18. Defendant Placer County and the PCSO are obligated to have policies, practices, and procedures to: (a) prevent the unlawful use of force against detainees and inmates; and (b) provide timely and effectively response to the medical needs of inmates ("PPPs").
- 19. Defendant Placer County and the PCSO are obligated to adequately train their deputy sheriffs and other correctional officers: (a) in the lawful use of force with detainees and inmates; and (b) the timely and effectively response to the medical needs of detainees and inmates.
- 20. Defendant Placer County and the PCSO are obligated to adequately supervise their deputy sheriffs and correctional officers to verify the effectiveness and enforcement of the PPPs and training in the: (a) lawful use of force with detainees and inmates; and (b) the timely and effectively response to the medical needs of detainees and inmates.
- 21. Defendant Placer County and the PCSO maintain a video surveillance system at the Auburn Jail ("VSS"). Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the VSS was installed, in part, to verify that the PPPs are being followed, that training has been adequate, and that supervisors are monitoring the conduct of deputies and other correctional officers in the lawful use of force and the provision of timely and effective medical response for all inmates. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the VSS also provides a ready means for the PCSO to investigate inmate complaints about these matters.
- 22. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that there is a custom and practice among the deputies in the PCSO, known in the vernacular of police culture as the "blue wall of silence" or "blue code" to keep secret the errors,

misconduct, or crimes (including police brutality) of fellow officers. Under federal and state constitutional and statutory law, Defendant Placer County and the PCSO have a duty to break down this "blue wall of silence" among their deputies and correctional officers so that the unlawful use of force is reported to superiors without repercussions to non-offending deputies and correctional officers.

The Unlawful Use of Force Against Plaintiff In The Field

- 23. On July 14, 2016 at approximately 10:30 pm, Plaintiff was driving home to Folsom from Grass Valley. Plaintiff became very sleepy while driving, so Plaintiff pulled off the road and into a parking lot of the St. Joseph Marellos Catholic church in Granite Bay to take a nap. After parking in the church parking lot, Plaintiff got out and went into the back of his truck to rest. Plaintiff was there just a few minutes when bright lights were shown into his truck. Plaintiff located his wallet, phone and keys and got out of the truck. Plaintiff saw two PCSO deputies get out of their cruiser and approach.
- 24. The PCSO deputies, Defendants Spencer Miller, asked Plaintiff what he was doing and Plaintiff told them he had stopped to rest because he was falling asleep driving. They asked if Plaintiff was alone, if Plaintiff had been drinking or using drugs, and if Plaintiff had any weapons. Plaintiff told them he was alone, that he had not been drinking or using any drugs, and that he did not have a weapon. The deputies then asked for Plaintiff's ID, which Plaintiff gave them. Deputy Spencer said he needed to search Plaintiff's vehicle. Plaintiff said "ok". Deputy Spencer then came up to Plaintiff from the front and deputy Miller stayed near the cruiser. Plaintiff asked if he was being "detained" and Deputy Spencer said "you most certainly are". Plaintiff asked what he was being detained for, but neither deputy responded.
- 25. Plaintiff asked again why he was being detained. Plaintiff told the deputies

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that he was cooperating fully and had allowed a search of his truck. Deputy
Spencer then answered on "suspicion". Plaintiff asked on suspicion of what?
Neither deputy responded, but Deputy Spencer shined his light in Plaintiff's face
and ordered him to step in the direction he was pointing. Plaintiff obeyed. Deputy
Spencer then asked Plaintiff to move back and closer to his truck. Plaintiff
complied. Deputy Spencer several times looked into Plaintiff's vehicle, but found
nothing. Finally, Deputy Spencer came back over to Plaintiff. Deputy Spencer then
told Deputy Miller to "arrest him" and Deputy Miller then grabbed Plaintiff's arm,
twisted it, and forced Plaintiff to the ground, face down.
26. Plaintiff was frightened at having been taken to the ground for no reason and
he asked the Deputies why they were doing this to him. Plaintiff got no response.
Deputy Spencer then began talking over his radio (a small unit attached to his
shirt). Deputy Miller placed his knee on Plaintiff's back. Deputy Spencer then also
came down on top of Plaintiff and Plaintiff was hand cuffed. While Spencer was
cuffing Plaintiff, Deputy Spencer told Plaintiff to stop resisting. Plaintiff asked
"how can I resisting, I can't even move."
27. Deputy Miller then started to pick Plaintiff up (hand cuffed behind his back)
and Plaintiff cried out in pain because of the twisting motion which stretched his
back. Plaintiff has had a herniated disk with injury to his sciatic nerves since 2007.
Not only did Plaintiff experience severe pain, the nerve that controls his bowel
spasmed and Plaintiff had an uncontrolled bowel movement. In addition, Plaintiff
felt paralyzed and could barely move. Deputy Miller backed off momentarily, but
then Deputy Spencer said "we are not waiting" and commanded Deputy Miller to
get Plaintiff up.
28. Plaintiff was in severe pain at this point and could not move quickly. Plaintiff
was placed into the back seat of the patrol vehicle. Plaintiff was in serious pain and

because the hand cuffs were on too tight and his back was in a bad position. The Deputies drove to the jail, at times exceeding the posted speed limit. Plaintiff asked them to slow down, but they ignored Plaintiff.

The Unlawful Beating of Plaintiff at the Auburn Jail

- 29. When the cruiser arrived at the jail there were approximately seven other deputies waiting. Deputy Spencer and Miller got out of the car and said to the deputies from the jail "he is all yours boys". Defendant Deputy Jeremy Burch then opened the cruiser rear door and hooked his arm into Plaintiff's cuffed arms to pull him out. Plaintiff told Deputy Burch that he had a herniated disk and was not able to move his left leg because it was numb. Defendant Burch became impatient and just pulled Plaintiff out of the car. Plaintiff lost his footing and fell. At this point Deputy Burch, with help from 1-2 other deputies, lifted Plaintiff up, but then put excessive pressure on Plaintiff's wrists and ordered him to move. Deputy Burch then mocked Plaintiff by saying something like "oh wow look at that, he's got a magic leg, he can walk now". Plaintiff hobbled on one leg, all the while being mocked for faking his condition. Plaintiff told the deputies again about his back and nerve problem, but the deputies just pulled him along and took him through the door to the jail.
- 30. During the intake process (about 15 minutes) there were multiple occasions when the deputies pulled up on Plaintiff's arms which were still handcuffed behind his back. Each time Plaintiff cried out in pain. The deputies not only ignored this, but they mocked him, especially by deputy Megan Yaws who appeared to be in charge. Plaintiff remembers crying out in pain while cuffed and seated and again as they were taking him out of the intake area.
- 31. Plaintiff was placed in a solitary cell subsequently identified as Cell 33. True and correct copies of pictures showing Plaintiff being marched into Cell 33 are

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attached hereto as Exhibit 13A&B. A female deputy (which Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, was Defendant Yaws) told the other deputies to put Plaintiff into the corner of the cell. Plaintiff was then ordered by Defendant Yaws to get down on his stomach, Plaintiff's hands still cuffed behind him. Plaintiff complied and got on his knees. Defendant Yaws then told to Plaintiff to put his face on the floor. As Plaintiff was starting to do this, the male deputy on Plaintiff's right side (which Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, was Defendant Cunningham), then slammed Plaintiff's face the rest of the way to the floor putting Plaintiff's head next to the urinal. Defendant Cunningham then kicked Plaintiff in the ribs on his right side and drove his knee into Plaintiff's upper middle back. Defendant Cunningham (still on Plaintiff's right side) then got up, adjusted his position and drove his knee into Plaintiff's right shoulder. Defendant Yaws then yelled out that she had told Plaintiff to get on his stomach. Plaintiff's ankles were then pulled out from underneath him, causing Plaintiff to fall flat on the floor. Plaintiff was still hand cuffed. The male deputy on Plaintiff's left side (which Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, was Defendant Burch) then bent over and removed the left handcuff. Defendant Burch then raised Plaintiff's left arm high over his head, twisting it and applying pressure to his elbow as if the deputy was going to break Plaintiff's arm. Plaintiff called out in pain, begging him not to break his arm. Meanwhile, Defendant Cunningham is removing the cuff from Plaintiff's right arm (with his knee on Plaintiff's back). Defendant Burch then hands my left hand to Defendant Cunningham. Defendant Cunningham then placed Plaintiff's hands, now interlaced, onto the back of his head and pulled Plaintiff's feet up to the middle of Plaintiff's back, like Plaintiff was being hog tied. Plaintiff was then told by Defendant Yaws not to move until Plaintiff heard the door slam shut. Plaintiff was

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so fearful and traumatized that he stayed in the hog tied position for several minutes after the Defendant deputies had left and closed the door. 3 32. When Plaintiff heard the door slam shut, he did not try to get up – he was too afraid and in too much pain. After a couple of minutes Plaintiff was able to slowly 4 pull himself up. There Plaintiff was, barefoot, in his shorts, bruised and in pain, filth all over his clothes and face. Plaintiff was in this cell by himself for about 6-7 6 hours, it was very cold, and Plaintiff was without any blanket or socks. Further, 8 Plaintiff was not allowed to make a phone call during this time. Finally, in the morning someone gave Plaintiff a pair of socks and moved him to a room that was a 9 holding room with other detainees. While Plaintiff waited in this holding room, Plaintiff asked the nurse (a 33. female) to look at his injuries from the rough handling at the time of arrest and the 12 beating in Cell 33. The nurse did not inspect any of Plaintiff's injuries and she did 13 not order any medical treatment. 15 34. Plaintiff was never told what he was charged with. Plaintiff was able to call to arrange bail for \$5,000. Plaintiff was released after 16 hours at about 4:00 pm on 16 July 15, 2016. Plaintiff was given a ride by the bail bondsmen to his truck at the 17 church parking lot. Plaintiff then drove to the Mather Field Veterans 18 19 Administration hospital. Plaintiff gave a statement about what happened to the 20 Veterans Administration police and then to the doctor and nurse, documenting his

The Pattern of Unlawful Use of Force Against Inmates

35. Plaintiff has become aware of other similar instances of unlawful use of force by PCSO deputies and other correctional officers against inmates at the Auburn Jail. One example of this pattern of wrongful conduct by Placer County and the PCSO is the claim by a Mr. Christopher Langley for similar violations as set forth

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injuries.

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in the First Amended Complaint filed by Christopher Langley in civil action 2:17-CV-0760 now pending in this Court.

Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that there has

been a group of deputies working at the Auburn Jail that have frequently engaged in unlawful violence against inmates, sometimes individually and sometimes collectively. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that these deputies have abided by the "blue wall of silence" and neither stopped nor reported each other's unlawful conduct. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendant Sheriff Devon Bell, has known about the "blue wall of silence" being followed by his deputies and officers and has been aware of many, if not all, of the complaints of unlawful violence by inmates.

37. On or about May 31, 2017, Defendant Devon Bell, speaking as the Sheriff of Placer County, gave a press conference at which he announced that three deputies who worked at the Auburn Jail had been terminated as employees and arrested and charged under PC §118.1 and PC §149 ("Press Conference"). A true and correct copy of the article in the Sacramento Bee about the Press Conference is attached

"[the] conduct was limited to a very small number of people";

hereto as Exhibit 3. At the Press Conference Sheriff Bell stated, inter alia:

"We discovered this ourselves"; and

"We investigated it ... and we made arrests."

The Timely Filing of a Tort Claim for Unlawful Use of Force

- 38. On or about January 9, 2017, Plaintiff filed a claim against Placer County for the injuries he suffered as described in paragraphs 23-32. A true and correct copy of this tort claim is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.
- 39. On or about February 1, 2017, Placer County served by mail a rejection Plaintiff's claim. A true and correct copy of this rejection is attached hereto as

Exhibit 1A.

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Tampering With Evidence

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40.	Subsequent to the events described in paragraphs 23-32, Plaintiff was
charg	ed by Defendants Spencer and Miller with two misdemeanor counts of
resist	ing arrest under California Penal Code §148(a)(1). A true and correct copy of
the C	omplaint dated August 17, 2016, is attached as Exhibit 4.
41.	On or about November 8, 2016, Plaintiff filed a motion to compel production
of the	many discovery items that had been requested on or about August 24, 2016.

On or about November 22, 2016, in a very late response to Plaintiff's discovery request, the Placer County District Attorney produced a copy of a video of the

intake area in the Auburn jail that showed Plaintiff being processed into the

Auburn jail on July 15, 2016 ("Intake Video"). On or about November 29, 2016,

Plaintiff was shown the Intake Video by his legal counsel and asked if he noticed

anything that was not as Plaintiff remembered the events. Plaintiff observed that

there had been multiple occasions in the intake process where he had yelled out in pain, but which he could not now hear in the Intake Video. An analysis of the audio

portion of the Intake Video was performed and multiple deletions/modifications

were readily seen in the Intake Video. A copy of a declaration dated on or about

December 15, 2016 filed by Patrick H. Dwyer about the Intake Video is attached

hereto as Exhibit 5. The Plaintiff's motion to compel was heard by court on

December 16, 2016 and the court granted the motion, specifically ordering that the

video of the different areas of the Auburn Jail that Plaintiff had requested be

produced.

Finally, on or about March 1, 2017, the Placer County Sheriff's Office released additional video of a portion of the Auburn Jail called Cell 33 ("Cell 33 Video") in response to the court's order on the motion to compel. Cell 33 was where

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Plaintiff was taken and beaten by Defendants as described in paragraph 31.
Counsel for Plaintiff wrote to the Placer County District Attorney on or about
March 7, 2017, and described the possible gaps in the Cell 33 Video and that the
sound volume appears to have been turned down. A true and correct copy of this
letter is attached as Exhibit 6.
43. On or about March 17, 2017, counsel for Plaintiff again wrote to the Placer
County DA again about problems with the evidence production. A true and correct
copy of this letter is attached as Exhibit 7.
44. On or about April 20, 2017, additional video of various locations in the
Auburn jail where Plaintiff was incarcerated were produced. This time there was
some video of the outside Sally port area at the jail ("Sally Port Video"). However,
the video appears to have, approximately, a 26 minute unexplained gap during
which Plaintiff was removed from the PCSO cruiser by nine PCSO deputies as
described in paragraph 26. Counsel for Plaintiff sent a letter on or about May 2,
2017 about the many discovery problems and the approximate 26 minute gap in the
Sally Port Video. A true and correct copy of this letter is attached as Exhibit 8.
45. On or about May 10, 2017, the Placer County District Attorney finally
produced the video from the cruiser driven by Defendants Spencer and Miller at the
incident scene on July 14, 2016. This video includes the transport of Plaintiff to the
Auburn Jail on or about midnight on July 14, 2016 ("Cruiser Video"). Once again,
the portion of the video that would have shown Plaintiff's detention and the
excessive force used by Defendants Spencer and Miller is inexplicably missing.
Counsel for Plaintiff wrote to the Placer County District Attorney on or about May
24, 2017 describing the many problems with the Cruiser Video. A true and correct
copy is attached as Exhibit 9.

Plaintiff retained a firm named "NCAVF" as an expert in audio and video

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evidence and had them analyze whether it was possible to modify the audio portion of videos from the VSS, including the Intake Video and the Cell 33 Video. Plaintiff's expert, NCAVF, conducted a study and confirmed that the audio portion of the VSS system is not secure and that is was not difficult to edit and/or delete the audio in these videos. A true and correct copy of the NCAVF report is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.

47. Counsel for Plaintiff wrote a letter to the Placer County District Attorney about all of the problems with the Intake Video, the Cell 33 Video, the Sally Port Video, the Cruiser Video and other discovery items on or about July 12, 2017. A true and correct copy of this letter is attached hereto as Exhibit 11.

Malicious Prosecution of Plaintiff

- 48. As alleged in paragraph 40, Plaintiff was charged with two counts of misdemeanor violation of California Penal Code §148(a)(1) on or about August 17, 2016. Despite the repeated efforts of Plaintiff to obtain the evidence that would exonerate him, such evidence continued to be withheld without explanation for months, even after the court granted Plaintiff's motion to compel. The next evidence was not produced until March 2017 when the Cell 33 Video was produced. It took until April 2017 for the Sally Port Video and the Cruiser Video to be produced.
- 49. As set forth in Exhibits 9 & 11, to which there has been no reply from the Placer County District Attorney, there has been no explanation given by the Placer County District Attorney for the delay in production of evidence, the apparent tampering with the various named videos, and the failure to produce multiple other items sought through discovery.
- 50. On or about July 20, 2017, the Placer County District Attorney filed, and the court approved, an application for dismissal of the charges against Plaintiff. The

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application for dismissal, a true and correct copy of which is attached as Exhibit 12, stated the grounds for dismissal as follows:

The People believe that we can no longer prove this case beyond a reasonable doubt in light of allegations pending in other matters against potential witnesses involved in this case.

The Timely Filing of a Tort Claim for Tampering With Evidence

- 51. On or about May 25, 2017, Plaintiff filed a claim against Placer County for the injuries he suffered as described in paragraphs 21-32, above. A true and correct copy of this tort claim is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.
- 52. On or about June 1, 2017, Placer County served by mail a rejection of Plaintiff's claim. A true and correct copy of this rejection is attached hereto as Exhibit 2A.

V Claims For Violation of Federal Civil Rights Under 42 U.S.C. §1983 FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Defendants Robert Madden, Megan Yaw, Jeremy Burch, Dan Cunningham, and Aubrey Harris

Individual Liability for Violation of Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights (Unlawful Use of Force) Under 42 U.S.C. §1983

- 53. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 54. Defendants Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris committed acts of unprovoked and unwarranted violence upon Plaintiff Coleman as alleged in paragraphs 29-34. This was a violation of: (a) Plaintiff's substantive due process right to be free of punishment prior to adjudication of the charges for which Mr. Coleman was arrested on July 14, 2016; and/or (b) the U.S. Constitution's Eight Amendment prohibition of cruel and unusual punishment.
- 55. The foregoing conduct of Defendants Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris were acts and omissions under the color of state law that was the direct and proximate cause of the violation of the constitutional rights of Plaintiff Coleman.
- 56. As a direct and proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris as set forth above, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained general damages of an estimated \$550,000, according to proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the serious physical pain and suffering from the injuries to his body; (b) the severe emotional and mental distress caused by the rough handling, demeaning taunts, and being beaten while handcuffed, including feelings of helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of medical treatment; and (d) the cost of emotional and psychological therapy.
- 57. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants

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1	Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris, Plaintiff Coleman has been forced
2	to file this action under 42 U.S.C. §1983, and is entitled to recover his attorneys fee
3	and costs under 42 U.S.C. §1988.
4	58. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant Madden, Yaw, Burch,
5	Cunningham, and Harris were committed with unbridled malice that was
6	despicable and done with intentional disregard for Plaintiff Coleman's physical and
7	mental person. As a result, punitive damages should be awarded against
8	Defendants Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris.
9	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
10	Defendants Mathew Spencer and Mackenzie Miller
11	Individual Liability for Violation of Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights (Unlawful Use of Force) Under 42 U.S.C . §1983
12	59. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive
13	as though set forth fully herein.
14	60. Defendants Spencer and Miller committed acts of unprovoked and
15	unwarranted violence upon Plaintiff Coleman as alleged in paragraphs 23-28. This
16	was a violation of : (a) Plaintiff's substantive due process right to be free of
17	punishment prior to adjudication of the charges for which Mr. Coleman was
18	arrested on July 14, 2016; and/or (b) the U.S. Constitution's Eight Amendment
19	prohibition of cruel and unusual punishment.
20	61. The foregoing conduct of Defendants Spencer and Miller were acts and
21	omissions under the color of state law that was the direct and proximate cause of
22	the violation of the constitutional rights of Plaintiff Coleman.
23	62. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants
24	Spencer and Miller, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained general damages of an
25	estimated \$300,000, according to proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the serious
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physical pain and suffering from the injuries to his body; (b) the severe emotional

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1	and mental distress caused by the rough handling, demeaning taunts, and being
2	beaten while handcuffed, including feelings of helplessness, anxiety, humiliation,
3	and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of medical
4	treatment; and (d) the cost of emotional and psychological therapy.
5	63. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants
6	Spencer and Miller, Plaintiff Coleman has been forced to file this action under 42
7	U.S.C. §1983, and is entitled to recover his attorneys fees and costs under 42 U.S.C.
8	§1988.
9	64. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant Spencer and Miller were
10	committed with unbridled malice that was despicable and done with intentional
11	disregard for Plaintiff Coleman's physical and mental person. As a result, punitive
12	damages should be awarded against Defendants Spencer and Miller.
13	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
14	Defendant Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10
15	Supervisory Liability for Violation Of Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights (Unlawful Use of Force) Under 42 U.S.C . §1983
16	(Unlawful Use of Force) Under 42 U.S.C . §1983
17	65. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52,
18	inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
19	66. Defendants Does 1-10 are Placer County and/or PCSO employees or
20	contractors that have responsibility for the: (a) supervision and training of PCSO
21	deputies and other correctional officers in the lawful use of force against detainees
22	in the field and inmates at the Auburn Jail; (b) enforcement of the PPPs concerning
23	the lawful use of force against detainees in the field and inmates at the Auburn
24	Jail; (c) evaluation of the effectiveness of the PPPs concerning the lawful use of
25	force against detainees in the field and against inmates at the Auburn Jail; and (d)
26	investigation of inmate complaints about unlawful use of force against detainees in

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the field and inmates at the Auburn Jail ("Supervisory Duties"). At all relevant times, Defendants Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10 had a variety of tools and means for performing the Supervisory Duties, including the VSS, that were sufficient to the task.

- 67. There has been an ongoing pattern of complaints by detainees in the field and inmates at the Auburn Jail about the unlawful use of force against them as alleged in paragraph 35. These inmate complaints put Defendants Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10 on notice that there may have been a pattern of unlawful use of force among the deputies and correctional officers at the Auburn Jail.
- 68. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that despite having the tools and means for fulfilling their Supervisory Duties, and despite having been put on notice that there was a problem with the unlawful use of force at the Auburn Jail, Defendants Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10 repeatedly failed to perform their Supervisory Duties. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that if Defendants Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10 had performed the Supervisory Duties, they would have learned about and been able to prevent multiple instances of unlawful use of force against detainees and inmates, including the unlawful use of force against Plaintiff Coleman.
- 69. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10 knew about the "blue wall of silence" or "blue code" among the PCSO deputies and other correctional officers. This awareness of the "blue wall of silence" should have caused Defendants Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10 to take extra measures in performing their Supervisory Duties to prevent the unlawful use of force against inmates. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10 failed to eliminate or even minimize the "blue wall of silence" so that instances of unlawful

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use of force against detainees in the field and inmates at the Auburn Jail would be reported, including the unlawful use of force against Plaintiff Coleman.

- 70. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10 knew about the unlawful use of force against inmates against detainees in the field at the Auburn Jail, including the unlawful use of force against Plaintiff Coleman. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10 engaged in an active cover up of the unlawful use of force at the Auburn Jail and that the Press Conference was part of an active effort to conceal the unlawful use of force against inmates from the public, including the unlawful use of force against Plaintiff Coleman and Mr. Langley, both of which had been reported to these Defendants months before the Press Conference.
- 71. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10 were done under the color of state law. These acts and omissions were done with callous disregard and/or deliberate indifference for the rights of inmates at the Auburn Jail, including Plaintiff Coleman and were the direct and proximate cause of the violation of the constitutional rights of Plaintiff Coleman.
- 72. As a direct and proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Defendants Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10 as set forth above, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained general damages of an estimated \$850,000, according to proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the serious physical pain and suffering from the injuries to his body; (b) the severe emotional and mental distress caused by the rough handling, demeaning taunts, and being beaten while handcuffed, including feelings of helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of medical treatment; and (d) the cost of emotional and psychological therapy.

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73. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendant Defendants Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10, Plaintiff Coleman has been forced to file this action under 42 U.S.C. §1983, and is entitled to recover his attorneys fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. §1988.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Defendants Placer County and the PCSO

Municipal Liability for Violation Of Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights (Unlawful Use of Force) Under 42 U.S.C. §1983

- 74. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 75. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that there has been a pattern of unlawful use of force against inmates by PCSO deputies and/or other correctional officers against detainees in the field and inmates at the Auburn Jail, including the allegations by Plaintiff Coleman, those of Mr. Langley on his civil action 2:17-CV-0760, and those instances publicly disclosed by Defendant Sheriff Devon Bell at the Press Conference.
- 76. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants Placer County and the PCSO have had full knowledge of this pattern of unlawful use of force against inmates because they have received numerous complaints and tort claims for unlawful use of force against inmates over a period of years, including the complaints and claims by Plaintiff Coleman and Mr. Langley.
- 77. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants Placer County and the PCSO have knowingly failed to properly investigate such complaints or cause the PCSO Sheriff and/or Does 1-10 to conduct a thorough investigation into the complaints and make a full and complete report to Placer County and the PCSO.
- 78. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants

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1	Placer County and the PCSO have routinely denied any allegations of unlawful use
2	of force against inmates without a thorough investigation.
3	79. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants
4	Placer County and the PCSO have known about the "blue wall of silence" or "blue
5	code" among PCSO deputies and other correctional officers. This awareness of the
6	"blue wall of silence" should have caused Defendants Placer County and the PCSO
7	to take extra measures to investigate and prevent the unlawful use of force against
8	inmates. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that
9	Defendants Placer County and the PCSO failed to take any measures to eliminate
10	or even minimize the "blue wall of silence".
11	80. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants
12	Placer County and the PCSO have failed to effectively supervise the Defendants
13	Sheriff Devon Bell and Does 1-10 about the use of force against detainees and
14	inmates.
15	81. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants
16	Placer County and the PCSO have failed to provide for adequate training of PCSO
17	deputies and correctional officers in the lawful use of force against detainees and
18	inmates.
19	82. The foregoing acts and omission by Defendants Placer County and the PCSO
20	have become the <i>de facto</i> customs, policies, and practices of Defendants Placer
21	County and the PCSO. These customs, policies, and practices constitute a
22	deliberate indifference to, or indeed a callous disregard for, the constitutional rights
23	of detainees and inmates, including Plaintiff Coleman, to be free from the unlawful
24	use of force at the Auburn Jail.
25	83. The foregoing pattern of wrongful conduct by Defendants Placer County and
26	the PCSO made it far more likely that a PCSO deputy or correctional officer would

1	violate the right of a detainee or inmate, including that of Plaintiff, to be free from
2	unwarranted bodily harm and cruel and unusual punishment as protected by the
3	4 th , 8 th , and/or the 14 th Amendment to the United States Constitution.
4	84. The foregoing acts and omissions by Defendants Placer County and the PCSO
5	were done under the color of state law and were the direct and proximate cause of
6	the violation of the constitutional rights of Plaintiff Coleman.
7	85. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants
8	Placer County and the PCSO, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained general damages of
9	an estimated \$850,000, according to proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the
10	serious physical pain and suffering from the injuries to his body; (b) the severe
11	emotional and mental distress caused by the rough handling, demeaning taunts,
12	and being beaten while handcuffed, including feelings of helplessness, anxiety,
13	humiliation, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of
14	medical treatment; and (d) the cost of emotional and psychological therapy.
15	86. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants
16	Placer County and the PCSO, Plaintiff Coleman has been forced to file this action
17	under 42 U.S.C. §1983, and is entitled to recover his attorneys fees and costs under
18	42 U.S.C. §1988.
19	FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
20	Defendants Mathew Spencer and Mackenzie Miller
21	Individual Liability for Violation of Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights (Unlawful Arrest) Under 42 U.S.C . §1983
22	87. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive,
23	as though set forth fully herein.
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25	88. Defendants Spencer and Miller, without a warrant or any probable cause, did
26	arrest Plaintiff for violation of California Penal Code Section 148(a)(1). This was a
27	violation of Plaintiff's rights under the U.S. Constitution's Fourth Amendment
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1	prohibition of unreasonable searches and seizures.
2	89. The foregoing conduct of Defendants Spencer and Miller were acts and
3	omissions under the color of state law that was the direct and proximate cause of
4	the foregoing violation of the constitutional rights of Plaintiff Coleman.
5	90. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants
6	Spencer and Miller, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained general damages of an
7	estimated \$300,000, according to proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the loss of
8	Plaintiff's physical freedom; (b) the severe emotional and mental distress caused by
9	the rough handling, demeaning taunts, and being beaten while handcuffed,
10	including feelings of helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, despair, and the loss of a
11	sense of security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of emotional and psychological
12	therapy; and (d) the legal fees Plaintiff incurred in his defense of the criminal
13	charges.
14	91. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants
15	Spencer and Miller, Plaintiff Coleman has been forced to file this action under 42
16	U.S.C. §1983, and is entitled to recover his attorneys fees and costs under 42 U.S.C
17	§1988.
18	92. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant Spencer and Miller were
19	committed with unbridled malice that was despicable and done with intentional
20	disregard for Plaintiff Coleman's constitutional rights. As a result, punitive
21	damages should be awarded against Defendants Spencer and Miller.
22	SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION
23	Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, Mackenzie Miller, and Does 11-21
24	Individual Liability for Violation of Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights
25	(Malicious Prosecution) Under 42 U.S.C. §1983
26	93. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive
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as though set forth fully herein. 1 2 94. Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-21 3 lacked a warrant and had no probable cause to arrest Plaintiff for violation of California Penal Code Section §148(a)(1). 4 5 95. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-21 then caused the 6 7 Placer County District Attorney to initiate a criminal complaint and then continue 8 the prosecution of Plaintiff for eleven months by the: (a) making of false incident reports; (b) falsification and/or tampering with evidence; (c) delay in the production 9 10 of evidence; and (d) failure to produce certain evidence. 11 96. The charges against Plaintiff were finally dismissed on July 20, 2017 because the Placer County District Attorney publicly acknowledged that there were no 12 credible witness (including that of the charging officers Spencer and Miller) and no 13 14 other credible evidence to prosecute the charges against Plaintiff. 15 97. The foregoing conduct of Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie 16 Miller, and Does 11-20 were acts and omissions under the color of state law that was the direct and proximate cause of the foregoing violation of the constitutional 17 rights of Plaintiff Coleman. 18 19 98. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants 20 Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20, Plaintiff Coleman 21has sustained general damages of an estimated \$250,000, according to proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the loss of Plaintiff's physical freedom; (b) the 2223 severe emotional and mental distress caused by the wrongful prosecution of 24 Plaintiff, including feelings of helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, despair, and the 25 loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of emotional and

psychological therapy; and (d) the legal fees Plaintiff incurred in his defense of the

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1	criminal charges.
2	99. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants
3	Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20 as set forth above,
4	Plaintiff Coleman has been forced to file this action under 42 U.S.C. §1983, and is
5	entitled to recover his attorneys fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. §1988.
6	100. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew
7	Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20 were committed with unbridled malice
8	that was despicable and done with intentional disregard for Plaintiff Coleman's
9	constitutional rights. As a result, punitive damages should be awarded against
10	Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20.
11	SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
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13	Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, Mackenzie Miller, and Does 11-20 Individual Liability for Violation of Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights
14	(Evidence Tampering) Under 42 U.S.C . §1983
15	101. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive
16	as though set forth fully herein.
17	102. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, as set forth in
18	paragraphs 40-47 Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and
19	Does 11-20 were responsible for the: (a) falsification and/or tampering with
20	evidence; (b) the delay in the production of evidence; and (c) failure to produce
21	certain evidence.
22	103. The foregoing conduct of Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie
23	Miller and Does 11-20 caused the arrest, detention and lengthy prosecution of
24	Plaintiff and were acts and omissions done under the color of state law that were
25	the direct and proximate cause of the violation of the constitutional rights of
26	Plaintiff Coleman.
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1	104. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants
2	Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20, Plaintiff Coleman
3	has sustained general damages of an estimated \$250,000, according to proof,
4	including, but not limited to: (a) the loss of Plaintiff's physical freedom; (b) the
5	severe emotional and mental distress caused by the wrongful prosecution, including
6	feelings of helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, despair, and the loss of a sense of
7	security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of emotional and psychological therapy; and
8	(d) the legal fees Plaintiff incurred in his defense of the criminal charges.
9	105. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants
10	Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20 as set forth above,
11	Plaintiff Coleman has been forced to file this action under 42 U.S.C. §1983, and is
12	entitled to recover his attorneys fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. §1988.
13	106. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew
14	Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 1-10 were committed with unbridled malice
15	that was despicable and done with intentional disregard for Plaintiff Coleman's
16	constitutional rights. As a result, punitive damages should be awarded against
17	Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20.
18	EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
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20	Defendants R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30
21	Individual Liability for Violation of Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights

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Individual Liability for Violation of Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights (Failure to Investigate and Correct False Evidence) Under 42 U.S.C. §1983

- 107. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 108. Defendants R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30 have a legal duty to insure that all of the evidence they present in a criminal litigation is true, correct, and complete. This duty is part of the

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1	Investigative activities of a district attorney's office as a county government and the
2	fulfillment of this duty is not a matter of prosecutorial discretion.
3	109. As set forth in paragraphs 36-42, Plaintiff sent multiple communications to
4	Defendants R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz about what
5	appeared to be spoiled evidence that had been produced, the delay in the production
6	of evidence, and the failure to produce certain evidence.
7	110. Despite Plaintiff's repeated requests for Defendants R. Scott Owens,
8	Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30 to conduct a full
9	investigation of the suspect evidence and to withdraw and or correct any evidence
10	that is not true, correct, and complete, these Defendants failed to: (a) conduct any or
11	an adequate investigation into the suspect evidence; (b) to withdraw any of the
12	suspect evidence; (c) file a dismissal for lack of evidence; (d) speed up the production
13	of evidence; and (e) to produce all of the requested evidence. As a consequence, the
14	prosecution of Plaintiff was unnecessarily continued for eleven months in violation
15	of his constitutional right to due process under the $14^{ m th}$ amendment.
16	111. The foregoing conduct of Defendants R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert,
17	Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30 were acts and omissions under the color of
18	state law that was the direct and proximate cause of the foregoing violation of the
19	constitutional rights of Plaintiff Coleman.
20	112. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants R.
21	Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30, Plaintiff
22	Coleman has sustained general damages of an estimated \$250,000, according to
23	proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the severe emotional and mental distress
24	caused by the wrongful prosecution of Plaintiff, including feelings of helplessness,
25	anxiety, humiliation, despair, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride;
26	(b) the cost of emotional and psychological therapy; and (c) the legal fees Plaintiff
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incurred in his defense of the criminal charges. 1 2 113. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants R. 3 Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30 as set forth above, Plaintiff Coleman has been forced to file this action under 42 U.S.C. §1983, 4 and is entitled to recover his attorneys fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. §1988. 5 6 The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants R. Scott Owens, Benjamin 7 Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30 were committed with a callous 8 disregard for Plaintiff Coleman's constitutional rights. As a result, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, 9 10 Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30. NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION 11 12 Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, Mackenzie Miller, R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30 13 Conspiracy to Violate Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights Under 42 U.S.C. §1985(c) 14 115. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive, 15 as though set forth fully herein. 16 116. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants 17 Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, Mackenzie Miller, R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, 18 Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30 agreed and knowingly and willfully conspired 19 among themselves to perpetrate the unlawful conduct described in the Sixth 20 through Eighth causes of action. 21 117. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conspiracy, Plaintiff 22 Coleman has sustained general damages of an estimated \$500,000, according to 23 proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the loss of Plaintiff's physical freedom; (b) 24 the severe emotional and mental distress caused by the wrongful prosecution of 25 Plaintiff, including feelings of helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, despair, and the 26

loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of emotional and

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1	psychological therapy; and (d) the legal fees Plaintiff incurred in his defense of the		
2	criminal charges.		
3	118. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct, Plaintiff Coleman		
4	has been forced to file this action under 42 U.S.C. §1985, and is entitled to recover		
5	his attorneys fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. §1988.		
6	119. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer		
7	Mackenzie Miller, R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and		
8	Does 21-30 were committed with a callous disregard for Plaintiff Coleman's		
9	constitutional rights. As a result, punitive damages should be awarded against		
10	Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, Mackenzie Miller, R. Scott Owens,		
11	Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30.		
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VI. STATE LAW CLAIMS

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Defendants Robert Madden, Megan Yaw,

Jeremy Burch, Dan Cunningham, and Aubrey Harris

Assault and Battery (California Civil Code § 43)

Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, 120. inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.

121. Defendants Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris, with intent to cause harm, committed the acts described in paragraphs 29-32.

122. Plaintiff Coleman did not consent to the acts committed by Defendants

Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris. Indeed, Plaintiff Coleman was at

all times handcuffed, cooperative, and posed no threat to Defendants Madden, Yaw,

Burch, Cunningham, and Harris.

123. As the direct result of the foregoing acts of Defendants Madden, Yaw, Burch,

Cunningham, and Harris, Plaintiff Coleman was seriously harmed in body and

mind.

124. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants

Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained

general damages of an estimated \$550,000, according to proof, including, but not

limited to: (a) the serious physical pain and suffering from the injuries to his body;

(b the severe emotional and mental distress caused by the rough handling,

demeaning taunts, and being beaten while handcuffed, including feelings of

helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and

pride; (c) the cost of medical treatment; and (d) the cost of emotional and

psychological therapy.

The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants Madden, Yaw, Burch,

despicable and done with intentional disregard for Plaintiff's physical and mental

person. As a result, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants

Cunningham, and Harris were committed with unbridled malice that was

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris.

Defendants Mathew Spencer and Mackenzie Miller Assault and Battery

126. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.

127. Defendants Spencer and Miller, with intent to cause harm, committed the acts described in paragraphs 23-28.

128. Plaintiff Coleman did not consent to the acts committed by Defendants Spencer and Miller. Indeed, Plaintiff Coleman was at all times cooperative, and posed no threat to Defendants Spencer and Miller, both before and after being taken to the ground and handcuffed.

129. As the direct result of the foregoing acts of Defendants Spencer and Miller, Plaintiff Coleman was harmed.

130. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants Spencer and Miller as set forth above, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained general damages of an estimated \$300,000, according to proof, including, but not limited to:

(a) the serious physical pain and suffering from the injuries to his body; (b) the

severe emotional and mental distress caused by the rough handling, demeaning taunts, and being beaten while handcuffed, including feelings of helplessness,

anxiety, humiliation, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of medical treatment; and (d) the cost of emotional and psychological therapy.

131. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants Spencer and Miller were

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committed with unbridled malice that was despicable and done with intentional disregard for Plaintiff's physical and mental person. As a result, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Spencer and Miller.

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TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Defendants Robert Madden, Megan Yaw, Jeremy Burch, Dan Cunningham, and Aubrey Harris

Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

132. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.

The conduct of Defendants Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris described in paragraphs 29-32 was extreme and outrageous action directed at Plaintiff that was calculated to cause Plaintiff severe emotional distress, or was

done with substantial certainty that Plaintiff would suffer severe emotional injury.

134. As the direct result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants Madden, Yaw,

Burch, Cunningham, and Harris, Plaintiff Coleman suffered severe emotional and psychological damage.

135. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants

Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris as set forth above, Plaintiff

Coleman has sustained general damages of an estimated \$550,000, according to

proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the serious physical pain and suffering from

the injuries to his body; (b) the severe emotional and mental distress caused by the

rough handling, demeaning taunts, and being beaten while handcuffed, including

feelings of helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, and the loss of a sense of security,

dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of medical treatment; and (d) the cost of emotional

and psychological therapy.

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disregard for Plaintiff's physical and mental person. As a result, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Spencer and Miller. FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Defendants Robert Madden, Megan Yaw, Jeremy Burch, Dan Cunningham, and Aubrey Harris Negligence 142. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein. 143. Defendants Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris each held positions of authority over Plaintiff that gave them real authority to affect Plaintiff's person. As a consequence of this authority, Defendants Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris had a duty to use reasonable force only as necessary to obtain Plaintiff's compliance with lawful orders. Defendants Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris breached the foregoing duty by committing the knowing acts described in paragraphs 29-32. As the direct result of the breach of duty by Defendant Madden, Yaw, Burch, 145. Cunningham, and Harris Plaintiff Coleman suffered serious personal injury. 146. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained general damages of an estimated \$550,000, according to proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the serious physical pain and suffering from the injuries to his body; (b) the severe emotional and mental distress caused by the rough handling,

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demeaning taunts, and being beaten while handcuffed, including feelings of

24 helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and

pride; (c) the cost of medical treatment; and (d) the cost of emotional and

26 psychological therapy.

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FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION 1 2 Defendants Mathew Spencer and Mackenzie Miller 3 Negligence Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, 4 5 inclusive, as though set forth fully herein. 6 148. Defendants Spencer and Miller each held positions of authority over Plaintiff that gave them real authority to affect Plaintiff's person. As a consequence of this 7 authority, Defendants Spencer and Miller had a duty to use reasonable force only as 8 necessary to obtain Plaintiff's compliance with lawful orders. 9 10 149. Defendants Spencer and Miller breached the foregoing duty by committing 11 the knowing acts described in paragraphs 23-28. 150. As the direct result of the breach of duty by Defendants Spencer and Miller, 12 Plaintiff Coleman suffered serious personal injury. 13 14 As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants 15 Spencer and Miller, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained general damages of an estimated \$300,000, according to proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the serious 16 physical pain and suffering from the injuries to his body; (b) the severe emotional 17 and mental distress caused by the beating and rough handling while handcuffed 18 and the inability to defend himself, including feelings of anxiety, humiliation, and 19 20 the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of medical treatment; 21 and (d) the cost of emotional and psychological therapy. 22SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION 23 Defendants Robert Madden, Megan Yaw, Jeremy Burch, Dan Cunningham, and Aubrey Harris 24

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Interference With Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights Under California Civil Code 52.1(b)

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152. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52,

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1	inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.		
2	153. Defendants Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris committed acts		
3	of unprovoked, unwarranted and violence upon Plaintiff Coleman as alleged in		
4	paragraphs 29-32. This was a violation of : (a) Plaintiff's substantive due process		
5	right to be free of punishment prior to adjudication of the charges for which Mr.		
6	Coleman was to appear under the US Constitution; and (b) Plaintiff's rights under		
7	Article 1, Section 7 & 17 of the California Constitution.		
8	154. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants		
9	Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained		
10	general damages of an estimated \$550,000, according to proof, including, but not		
11	limited to: (a) the serious physical pain and suffering from the injuries to his body;		
12	(b) the severe emotional and mental distress caused by the rough handling,		
13	demeaning taunts, and being beaten while handcuffed, including feelings of		
14	helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and		
15	pride; (c) the cost of medical treatment; and (d) the cost of emotional and		
16	psychological therapy.		
17	155. Pursuant to California Civil Code §52(a) and §52.1(b), Plaintiff Coleman is		
18	entitled to treble the amount of consequential damages that are proven.		
19	156. As the direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants		
20	Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, and Harris, Plaintiff Coleman is entitled to		
21	recover his costs and attorneys fees under Civil Code § 52(b) and § 52.1(h).		
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SEVENTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Defendants Mathew Spencer and Mackenzie Miller

Interference With Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights Under California Civil Code 52.1(b)

- 157. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 158. Defendants Spencer and Miller committed acts of unprovoked, unwarranted and violence upon Plaintiff Coleman as alleged in paragraphs 23-28. This was a violation of: (a) Plaintiff's substantive due process right to be free of punishment prior to adjudication of the charges for which Mr. Coleman was to appear; and/or (b) the U.S. Constitution's Eight Amendment prohibition of cruel and unusual punishment.
- 159. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants Spencer and Miller, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained general damages of an estimated \$300,000, according to proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the serious physical pain and suffering from the injuries to his body; (b) the severe emotional and mental distress caused by the rough handling, demeaning taunts, and being beaten while handcuffed, including feelings of helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of medical treatment; and (d) the cost of emotional and psychological therapy.
- 160. Pursuant to California Civil Code §52(a) and §52.1(b), Plaintiff Coleman is entitled to treble the amount of consequential damages that are proven.
- 161. As the direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants Spencer and Miller as set forth above, Plaintiff Coleman is entitled to recover his costs and attorneys fees under Civil Code § 52(b) and § 52.1(h).

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1	EIGHTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
2	Defendants Mathew Spencer and Mackenzie Miller
3	Unlawful Arrest
4	162. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive,
5	as though set forth fully herein.
6	163. Defendants Spencer and Miller, without a warrant or any probable cause, did
7	arrest Plaintiff for violation of California Penal Code Section 148(a)(1).
8	164. Plaintiff Coleman was harmed by the foregoing arrest.
9	165. The foregoing conduct of Defendants Spencer and Miller was a substantial
10	factor in causing Plaintiff Coleman's harm.
11	166. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants
12	Spencer and Miller, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained general damages of an
13	estimated \$300,000, according to proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the loss of
14	Plaintiff's physical freedom; (b) the severe emotional and mental distress caused by
15	the unlawful arrest of Plaintiff, including feelings of helplessness, anxiety,
16	humiliation, despair, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride; (c) the
17	cost of emotional and psychological therapy; and (d) the legal fees Plaintiff incurred
18	in his defense of the criminal charges.
19	167. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant Spencer and Miller were
20	committed with unbridled malice that was despicable and done with intentional
21	disregard for Plaintiff Coleman's constitutional rights. As a result, punitive
22	damages should be awarded against Defendants Spencer and Miller.
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NINETEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, Mackenzie Miller, and Does 11-20

Malicious Prosecution

- 168. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 169. Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20 lacked any probable cause to arrest Plaintiff for violation of California Penal Code Section §148(a)(1).
- 170. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20 then caused the Placer County District Attorney to initiate a criminal complaint and then continue the prosecution of Plaintiff for eleven months by the: (a) the making of false incident reports; (b) falsification and/or tampering with evidence; (c) delay in the production of evidence; and (d) failure to produce certain evidence.
- 171. The charges against Plaintiff were finally dismissed on July 20, 2017 because the Placer County District Attorney publicly acknowledged that there were no credible witness (including that of the charging officers Spencer and Miller) and no other credible evidence to prosecute the charges against Plaintiff.
- 172. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20 as set forth above, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained general damages of an estimated \$250,000, according to proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the loss of Plaintiff's physical freedom; (b) the severe emotional and mental distress caused by the wrongful prosecution of Plaintiff, including feelings of helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, despair, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of emotional and psychological therapy; and (d) the legal fees Plaintiff incurred in his

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1	defense of the criminal charges.
2	173. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew
3	Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20 were committed with unbridled malice
4	that was despicable and done with intentional disregard for Plaintiff Coleman. As ϵ
5	result, punitive damages should be awarded against Defendants Devon Bell,
6	Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20.
7	TWENTIETH CAUSE OF ACTION
8 9	Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, Mackenzie Miller, and Does 11-20
10	Evidence Tampering
11	174. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive
12	as though set forth fully herein.
13	175. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, as set forth in
14	paragraphs 40-47 Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and
15	Does 11-20 were responsible for the: (a) filing of false incident reports; (b)
16	falsification and/or tampering with evidence; (c) the delay in the production of
17	evidence; and (d) failure to produce certain evidence.
18	176. The foregoing conduct of Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie
19	Miller and Does 11-20 caused the arrest, detention and lengthy prosecution of
20	Plaintiff and was the direct and proximate cause of the harm to Plaintiff Coleman.
21	177. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants
22	Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20, Plaintiff Coleman
23	has sustained general damages of an estimated \$250,000, according to proof,
24	including, but not limited to: (a) the loss of Plaintiff's physical freedom; (b) the
25	severe emotional and mental distress caused by the wrongful prosecution, including
26	feelings of helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, despair, and the loss of a sense of
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security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of emotional and psychological therapy; and
(d) the legal fees Plaintiff incurred in his defense of the criminal charges.
178. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew
Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20 were committed with unbridled malice
that was despicable and done with intentional disregard for Plaintiff Coleman's
constitutional rights. As a result, punitive damages should be awarded against
Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, McKenzie Miller, and Does 11-20.
TWENTY FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
Defendants R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30
Failure to Investigate and Correct False Evidence
179. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive
as though set forth fully herein.
180. Defendants R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and
Does 21-30 have a legal duty to insure that all of the evidence they present in a
criminal litigation is true, correct, and complete. This duty is part of the
investigative activities of a district attorney's office as a county government and the
fulfillment of this duty is not a matter of prosecutorial discretion.
181. As set forth in paragraphs 40-47, Plaintiff sent multiple communications to
Defendants R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz about what
appeared to be spoiled evidence that had been produced, the delay in the production
of evidence, and the failure to produce certain evidence.
182. Despite Plaintiff's repeated requests for Defendants R. Scott Owens,
Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30 to conduct a full
investigation of the suspect evidence and to withdraw and or correct any evidence
that is not true, correct, and complete, these Defendants failed to: (a) conduct any or

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1	an adequate investigation into the suspect evidence; (b) to withdraw any of the
2	suspect evidence; (c) file a dismissal for lack of evidence; (d) speed up the production
3	of evidence; and (e) to produce all of the requested evidence. As a consequence, the
4	prosecution of Plaintiff was unnecessarily continued for eleven months.
5	183. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conduct of Defendants R.
6	Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30, Plaintiff
7	Coleman has sustained general damages of an estimated \$250,000, according to
8	proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the severe emotional and mental distress
9	caused by the wrongful prosecution of Plaintiff, including feelings of helplessness,
10	anxiety, humiliation, despair, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride;
11	(b) the cost of emotional and psychological therapy; and (c) the legal fees Plaintiff
12	incurred in his defense of the criminal charges.
13	184. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants R. Scott Owens, Benjamin
14	Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30 were committed with a callous
15	disregard for Plaintiff Coleman's constitutional rights. As a result, punitive
16	damages should be awarded against Defendants R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert,
17	Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 21-30.
18	TWENTY SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
19	Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, Mackenzie Miller,
20	R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 11-30
21	Conspiracy to Maliciously Prosecute by Means of False Evidence
22	185. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive, 185. as though set forth fully herein.
- 24 186. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants
- Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, Mackenzie Miller, R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, 25
- Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 11-30 agreed and knowingly and willfully conspired 26

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1	among themselves to perpetrate the unlawful conduct described in the Nineteenth		
2	through Twenty First causes of action.		
3	187. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing conspiracy, Plaintiff		
4	Coleman has sustained general damages of an estimated \$500,000, according to		
5	proof, including, but not limited to: (a) the loss of Plaintiff's physical freedom; (b)		
6	the severe emotional and mental distress caused by the wrongful prosecution of		
7	Plaintiff, including feelings of helplessness, anxiety, humiliation, despair, and the		
8	loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride; (c) the cost of emotional and		
9	psychological therapy; and (d) the legal fees Plaintiff incurred in his defense of the		
10	criminal charges.		
11	188. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer,		
12	Mackenzie Miller, R. Scott Owens, Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and		
13	Does 11-30 were committed with a callous disregard for Plaintiff Coleman's		
14	constitutional rights. As a result, punitive damages should be awarded against		
15	Defendants Devon Bell, Mathew Spencer, Mackenzie Miller, R. Scott Owens,		
16	Benjamin Eggert, Jennifer Miszkewycz, and Does 11-30.		
17	TWENTY THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION		
18	Defendants Placer County and the PCSO		
19	Respondeat Superior Liability Under California		
20	Government Code §815.2(a) And/Or 815.6		
21	189. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52,		
22	inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.		
23	190. Defendants Placer County and the PCSO, as the employer of Defendants		
24	Bell, Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, Harris, Spencer, McKenzie, Owens,		
25	Eggert, Miszkewycz and Does 1-30 has full authority to train, supervise, and direct		
26	all of the actions of each of these defendants. Defendants Bell, Madden, Yaw,		
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1	Burch, Cunningham, Harris, Spencer, McKenzie, Owens, Eggert, Miszkewycz and		
2	Does 1-30 in their official capacity and in the performance of their duties as		
3	deputies and or correctional officers, engaged in the acts and omissions alleged in		
4	the Twentieth through Twenty Second causes of action.		
5	191. Under California Government Code §815.2(a), Placer County and the PCSO		
6	are liable for any injury that is proximately caused by the act or omission of an		
7	employee within the scope of the employee's duties, including all of the acts and		
8	omissions alleged in the Twentieth through Twenty Second causes of action.		
9	192. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing acts and omissions of		
10	Defendants Bell, Madden, Yaw, Burch, Cunningham, Harris, Spencer, McKenzie,		
11	Owens, Eggert, Miszkewycz and Does 1-30, Plaintiff Coleman has sustained general		
12	damages of an estimated \$1,100,000, according to proof, including, but not limited		
13	to:		
14	(a) the serious physical pain and suffering from the injuries to his body;		
15	(b) the severe emotional and mental distress caused by the beating and rough		
16	handling while handcuffed and the inability to defend himself, including		
17	feelings of anxiety, humiliation, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity,		
18	and pride;		
19	(c) the severe emotional and mental distress caused by the wrongful		
20	prosecution of Plaintiff, including feelings of helplessness, anxiety,		
21	humiliation, despair, and the loss of a sense of security, dignity, and pride;		
22	(d) the loss of Plaintiff's physical freedom;		
23	(e) the cost of medical treatment;		
24	(f) the cost of emotional and psychological therapy; and		
25	(g) the legal fees Plaintiff incurred in his defense of the criminal charges.		
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1		VII. PRAYER
	Wherefore, Plaintiff prays	for judgment against Defendants as follows:
1.	For general, consequential	, and special damages in the sum set forth in each
coun	at according to proof;	
2.	For punitive damages in a	sum according to proof in Counts 1-2, 5-13, and 18-
22;		
3.	For reasonable attorney's	ees and costs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1988 in
Cour	nts 1-9;	
4.	For reasonable attorney's f	ees and costs pursuant to California Civil Code
§51 a	and §52 in Counts 16-17;	
5.	For treble damages (3x cor	sequential) in Counts 16-17;
6.	For cost of suit herein incu	rred for all counts; and
7.	For such other and further	relief as the Court deems just and proper.
///		
Date	ed: July 29, 2017	Respectfully,
		By: /s/_Patrick H. Dwyer
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		Penn Valley, CA 95946 Tel: (530) 432-5407
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